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In The United States Patent And Trademark Office

App. Number: 09/982,888

App. Filed: 22 October 2001

Applicant: Gunnar Flentje

Title: Loudspeaker Enclosure With Adjustable Baffle Board

Examiner/GAU: Tony M. Jacobson/2644

Los Angeles, 2004 Feb 26, Thu

Amendment A

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
P.O.Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Sir:

In response to the Office Action mailed 2003 Nov 26, please amend the above application as follows:

Title:

Change to - Musical Instrument Amplifier with adjustable Loudspeaker combination enclosure

Specification:

Applicant kindly requests submission of a substitute specification. No new matter has been entered.

Drawings:

Applicant kindly requests omission of Figures 10 and 11.

Remarks:

Second and third embodiment do not work

Applicant wishes to cancel the second and the third embodiment of the present invention as described in the original specification and shown in figures 10 and 11 from the specification. Reducing these optional embodiments to practice in the process of further testing has proven to applicant that both alternatives do not work, because the volume of the enclosure is being altered and thereby the sound of the instrument is being changed when the loudspeaker is set to an angle. This effect can not be tolerated. Therefore applicant wishes to express the importance of an unaltered inner sound creating cabinet and wishes to submit a substitute specification without new matter being entered.

Change of title

Applicant wishes to express the specific nature of the invention and its use in the field of musical instruments sound systems and therefore submits a new title.

New specification emphasizes nature of invention

In order to attempt the clearest possible description of the specific nature of this invention, applicant has modified the specification on a wide scale. Two alternative embodiments which had been included in the original specification before being reduced to practice and eventually tested have now been omitted by applicant because they simply don't work and would teach away from the invention. Parts have been renamed and their function has been described in more detail but no new matter has been entered. Applicant has not marked the changes in the new specification due to the multitude of grammatical, descriptive and

stylistic changes therein and kindly requests submission be accepted without accompaniment of a second, marked version thereof.

Objection of drawings

The grooves of the metal fittings with rectangular locknuts do only apply to one of the omitted embodiments and are no longer featured in the application.

Abstract rewritten

Applicant submits a rewritten abstract which does not exceed 150 words.

McDonalds does not maintain constant volume of speaker cabinet

If the loudspeaker in McDonalds enclosure is adjusted, the volume of resonating air in the enclosure is being changed and thereby the sound is being altered. This is not acceptable for a sound generating part of a musical instrument amplification sound system.

Fierens connects enclosure and casing at margin and does not teach use of casing as a resonator

Fierens explicitly describes use of a modular loudspeaker system with at least two active components. Guitar amplifiers are provided with just a single kind of loudspeaker and thereby rely on passively resonating factors in order to produce sufficient bass and midrange and thus a significant rich sound. Fierens sets the pivot axis and thereby the connection point of the enclosure to the casing at the margin in order to achieve a most effective relationship between use of space and possible directivity. The casing is not part of the sound system but a storage compartment. Effective resonance between the casing and the enclosure is not intended and does not occur if the pivot point is marginal. Applicant incorporates the base part of a pivotally part of a combination enclosure as a resonator and therefore places the pivot point and point of acoustic connection of both units midway between the margins of both components.

Conclusion

Although manifold examples of sound systems show movable loudspeakers and sub cabinets, no prior art reference teaches explicitly the use of a support surface as a resonator in combination with just a single loudspeaker enclosure being adjustable as a complete entity. Applicant discloses a combination enclosure comprising two similar cabinets of approximately equal dimensions built into each other where usually just one cabinet is being used, literally "splitting" one cabinet into two similar portions of three-dimensional measurements. One of these cabinet partitions is a full functioning sound generator which contains at least one loudspeaker and encompasses a defined amount of air. The other one lacks of the front section and thereby seems to have no function rather than to support the first, but is actually a resonator and completely reflects the sound of the first one as it vibrates in the same frequency range. Tests have shown that as a side effect the efficiency of such a combination cabinet even exceeds that of a regular single enclosure. More important though is that the sound of the same single loudspeaker unit as an entity can be shifted in direction and/but at the same time maintained in a position whereby it is acoustically coupled to its support surface. This renders a specific function for musical instrument amplification sound systems and has not been shown before. If entire cabinets have been tilted, either being supported by fixtures or built pivotal, no resonant features in the support means are evident in the prior art. Therefore it is submitted that patentable subject matter is clearly present. If the examiner agrees but does not feel that the present claims are technically adequate, applicant respectfully requests that the examiner write acceptable claims pursuant to MPEP 707.07(j). The disclosed invention is based on thorough research and testing and solves a fundamental problem in construction of musical instrument amplification sound systems. It has been reduced to practice and the prototype has achieved positive reactions among users and those skilled in the art of making musical instrument amplifiers.

Request for constructive assistance

Applicant once again very respectfully requests the constructive assistance and suggestions of the examiner in order that this application can be placed in allowable condition without the need for further proceedings.

Very respectfully,

Gunnar Flentje-Larsson Applicant

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Certificate of Facsimile Transmission

I certify that on the date below I will fax this communication, and attachments if any, to group 2644 of the Patent and Trademark Office at the following number:

(703) 872-9314

2004 February 26

Gunnar Flentje-Larsson, applicant